thirty years ago. May we meet and see for ourselves the blessed land in all its richness and glorious beauty, and especially the vine from which the clusters were gathered that cheered and encouraged him.

REUBEN BUSSARD.

Reuben Bussard, the progenitor of the Bussards, was the son of an emigrant from Germany, who settled at an early day near Lancaster, Penn. Upon his marriage with a Miss Sicafoose, in Pendleton County, he settled on lands now in possession of his descendants near Glade Hill, or rather between Glade Hill and Frost. These early settlers were the parents of five sons and four daughters, as we learned from Morgan Grimes, Esq., near Mount Zion. Susan, Fannie, Hester, and Martha were their daughters. The sons were Eli, Solomon, Henry, Reuben, and Sampson.

Fannie Bussard was married to Benjamin Bussard and lived in Greenbrier County.

Hester Bussard became Mrs Henry Grimes and lived in the Hills.

Martha Bussard was married to Charles Grimes, and lived in the Hills near Mount Zion.

Eli Bussard married Margaret Moore and settled on a part of the home place, now occupied by his son Armenius. In reference to their family the following particulars are given:

Arminius Bussard married Frances Kelley and settled near Glade Hill. He was a Union soldier, a mem-

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ber of Company D, 10th West Virginia Infantry.

Morgan Bussard married Rhoda Simms, daughter of John Sims from Pendleton County. Their children are Sherman, Ellis, Perry Lee, Cora, now Mrs William Shinneberry near Driftwood, and Alcinda, who was married to Embry Shinneberry near Clover Lick.

Peter Bussard, son of Eli, married Nancy Moore, a sister of Eli Bussard's wife, and lived near Glade Hill where John Lindsay now resides. The daughter Sarah was married to John Lindsay. Virginia was married to John Philips, of Barbour County. He was a Union soldier, 6th West Virginia Infantry, and was killed in the affair at Bulltown, Braxton County. Martha became Mrs Hedrick and lived in Preston County, but now lives at Grafton. Mr Hedrick was a Union Soldier.

Perry Bussard belonged to Company I, 3d West Virginia Cavalry, and died in a Maryland hospital in the early spring of 1864.

Laura and Phœbe were the names of Eli Bussard's daughters.

Solomon Bussard, son of Reuben, married Rachel Grimes and settled on a section of the homestead. Their children were Wesley, who married Miss Matheny of Highland, and settled in the Big Valley. Jesse Allen lived in Highland. Susan married William Sharp and went west. Mary was married to David Kincaid and settled in Highland County, at Bolar Springs.

Henry Bussard married Mary Hannah and lived on Cummings Creek near Huntersville. Their daughter

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Sally became Mrs J. B. Pyles, Susan Mrs Tillotson Auldridge, and Asbury married Miss Burnsides and went west.

Henry Bussard's second marriage was with a Miss Perkins. Of the two sons of this marriage, Moses lost his life eight or ten years since near Millboro by the overturning of a wagon he was in charge of. George is a carpenter and lives on Cummings Creek.

Reuben Bussard, Junior, married Mary Ann Waugh daughter of Samuel Waugh in the Hills, and after living some years at Dilleys Mill, went to Iowa. The names of their children are Arthelia, Rachel, Samuel, and Adolphus. Samuel Bussard is a prominent physician in Lucas County, Iowa.

Sampson Bussard was another son of the pioneer. His wife was Eleanor Knapp, daughter of Caleb Knapp, and he settled on the place purchased of Solomon Bussard. Their children were Cornelius, Cronin, Mildred, and Jerusha. Mildred was married to Abram Shinneberry, and lives near Clover Lick. Jerusha became Mrs Isaac Shinneberry and lives near Glade Hill.

Where Reuben Bussard the ancestor made a selection for a permanent settlement was far from being an inviting spot in pioneer days. His idea seems to have been that though the lands were deemed of little value, yet these glades and marshes could be made into valuable meadows. The mountains around afforded good range for stock for much of the year, and by blending the facilities for ranges and meadows, live stock could be handled to good purpose. By making moderate gains and saving what would come in hand, he saw

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there was a living in reach of the hands of the diligent. Were Reuben Bussard now to revisit the scene of his pioneer toil and privations, he would see more than realized the highest expectations he may have ever cherished in reference to the development of this sequestered vale amid the mountains, where he selected a place for his permanent habitation.

Moreover it turned out that this vicinity was well adapted to fruit raising. A supply of good fruit adds very much to the comfort of a home, and the time will come when such land, heretofore deemed of comparatively little value, will be greatly prized for its fruit producing qualities. There is plausible reason for believing that the largest apple tree in Pocahontas County, and it may be even in West Virginia, may be seen near the place where Reuben Bussard built his frontier home. It measures three feet and six inches in diameter. The branches were about forty feet long. Seventy-five bushels have been gathered from this tree at one time.

From what we can gather from Reuben Bussard's personality, he seems to have been a man that pondered Agur's prayer to a good purpose: "Two things have I required of Thee, deny me them not before I die. Remove far from me vanity and lies; give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me. Lest I be full and deny Thee, and say who is the Lord; or lest I be poor and steal and take the name of my God in vain."—Proverbs xxx. 7–9.

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